

Tracking education spending considering inflation and enrollment tells only part of the story. Through the decades, there have been many additions to U. S. and Montana K-12 school curricula, and services, including, but not limited to, the following:

1930s

- Physical education - including organized athletics
- The Practical Arts/Domestic Science/Home economic, including sewing and cooking
- Vocational education, including industrial and agricultural education
- School transportation

1940s

- Business education, including typing, shorthand, and bookkeeping
- Art and music
- Speech and drama
- kindergarten
- School lunch programs

1950s

- Expanded science and math education
- Safety education
- Driver's education
- Expanded music and art education
- Stronger foreign language requirements
- Sex education

1960s

- Advanced Placement programs
- Title I
- Consumer education (purchasing resources, rights and responsibilities)
- Career education (occupational options, entry level skill requirements)

1970s

- Drug and alcohol abuse education
- Parenting education
- Behavior management
- Character education
- Special education (mandated by federal government)
- Title IX
- School breakfast program

1980s

- Keyboarding and computer education
- Global education, Multicultural/Ethnic education
- English-as-a-second-language and bilingual education
- Teen pregnancy awareness
- Preschool programs for children at risk
- After-school programs for children of working parents
- Alternative education in all its forms
- Stranger/danger education
- Antismoking education
- Sexual abuse prevention education
- Expanded health and psychological services
- Child abuse monitoring (a legal requirement for all teachers)

1990s

- Conflict resolution and peer mediation
- HIV/AIDS education
- CPR training
- Death education
- America 2000 initiatives (Republican)
- Inclusion of students with disabilities in the regular classroom
- Expanded computer and internet education
- Distance learning
- Tech Prep and School to Work programs
- Assessment
- Post-secondary enrollment options
- Concurrent enrollment options
- Goals 2000 initiatives (Democrat)
- Expanded Gifted and Talented opportunities
- At risk and dropout prevention
- Homeless education (including causes and effects on children)
- Gang education and violence prevention
- Service learning
- Bus safety, bicycle safety, gun safety, and water safety education

In the last decade:

- Indian Education for All Expansion
- No Child Left Behind (Republican)
- Full day kindergarten
- Opportunities for dual credit, dual enrollment
- Bully prevention
- Anti-harassment policies (gender, race, religion, or national origin)
- Expanded wrap around programs
- Crisis response and management
- Body Mass Index evaluation (obesity monitoring)
- Personal financial literacy
- Media literacy
- Contextual learning skill development
- Health and wellness programs
- Race to the Top (Democrat)
- Virtual Academy
- Expansion of foreign language offerings (Chinese, others)

This list is not all inclusive of the many changes through the decades, and does not include:

- The addition of multiple, specialized topics within each of the traditional subjects.
- The explosion of standardized testing and test prep activities,
- Reporting requirements imposed by the federal government, such as four-year adjusted cohort graduation rates, parental notification of optional supplemental services, comprehensive restructuring plans, and reports of Adequate Yearly Progress.